



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CD
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/582,543	09/25/2000	Karola Scheidig	P00,1147	2932
7590	01/10/2005		EXAMINER	
			VU, KIEU D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2173	
DATE MAILED: 01/10/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/582,543	SCHEIDIG, KAROLA	
	Examiner Kieu D Vu	Art Unit 2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 July 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3, 6, 8, and 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mullaney (USP 5917484) in view of Evanitsky et al ("Evanitsky", USP 5045880).

Regarding claims 1, 6, and 15, Mullaney teaches a method for controlling an operator interface of a computer-controlled system, comprising the steps of processing a control panel program by a computer, said control panel program defining an operator interface on a screen (400 in Fig. 4), providing a plurality of display fields on the operator interface, said plurality of display fields containing graphic elements text (402-416 in Fig. 4), storing a graphics file with contains pixels corresponding to graphics element to be represented for each of said plurality of display fields (col. 4, lines 27-29), storing a plurality of language versions in text files for the text of each of said plurality of display fields (col. 4, lines 33-36), said text is to be displayed with the graphics element including multiple instances of the text associated with the graphics element wherein each instance of text is in a different language (line 67 of column 3 to line 4 of col 4); selecting one simple language for the texts of all of said plurality of display fields

depending on an input instruction (col. 3, lines 62-67), loading the graphics file that belong to every one of said plurality of display fields into a main memory of the computer (col. 4, lines 29-33), accessing text files of the language selected in said selecting step to retrieve text of the selected one of said plurality of language versions (col 5, lines 25-35), and displaying the display fields by representing text pixels of the text files of the selected language together with the pixels of the corresponding graphics file for each display field (Fig. 5).

Mullaney differs from the claims in that Mullaney does not teach that there are plural graphics elements and text displayed. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Evanitsky.

Evanitsky teaches a system for programming reproduction machines which can be a printer (col 1, lines 5-8), the system comprises displaying on screen 220 several graphics elements and text (see Fig. 10) displayed together in display fields (see graphics elements and their associated text in Fig. 10), each of the graphics elements corresponding to a printer function (“sides manage” function, “reduce/enlarge” function), said text that is displayed with corresponding ones of said graphics elements corresponding to the same printer functions as said graphics elements and the text being descriptive of the graphics element) (for example, text “side manage” and graphic element 310 correspond to the same function of managing side) Part 270 of screen 220 presents several icons (302, 304, etc.), each of them displayed with corresponding text for specifying the function of the icon (see Fig. 10). Since both references are in the same field displaying graphic elements and text on the same screen, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Mullaney and Evanitsky before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the interface system taught by Mullaney to include the displaying several graphics element and text taught by Evanitsky with the motivation being to increase the user friendliness of the system by displaying more graphic elements on the screen.

Regarding claims 3 and 8, Evanitsky teaches a touch sensitive screen display to accept input from users (column 3, lines 39-45).

Regarding claims 11 and 13, Evanitsky teaches that the system is printer (col 1, lines 5-8).

Regarding claims 12 and 14, Evanitsky teaches that the system is printer (col 1, lines 5-8).

3. Claims 2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mullaney in view of Evanitsky as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of Daly et al ("Daly", USP 4907282).

Regarding claims 2 and 7, Mullaney in view of Evanitsky teaches the invention substantially as specified in claims 1 and 6 above. Mullaney does not teach the storing graphics file in a ROM component. However, this feature is known in the art as taught by Daly. Daly teaches a method for constructing, storing, and displaying character which comprises storing bitmaps (graphics file) in a ROM component (col 2, lines 17-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Mullaney and Daly before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the interface method taught by Mullaney to include storing bitmaps (graphics file) in a ROM

component taught by Daly with the motivation being to enable the user to apply Mullaney's method in computer systems that are not used to display graphics.

4. Claims 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mullaney in view of Evanitsky as applied to claims 3 and 8 above, and further in view of and Frary et al ("Frary", WO 90/12358).

Regarding claims 4 and 9, Mullaney in view of Evanitsky does not teach selecting the language in the application-menu from an initial menu. However, this feature is known in the art as taught by Frary. Frary teaches a multi-lingual operator control panel which comprises selecting the language in the application-menu (Fig. 2) from an initial menu 30. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Mullaney before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the interface method taught by Mullaney to include selecting the language in the application-menu from an initial menu taught by Frary with the motivation being to enable the system to give users different ways to choose the desired language.

5. Claims 5 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mullaney in view of Evanitsky as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of and Kumano ("Kumano", USP 5978754).

Regarding claims 5 and 10, Mullaney in view of Evanitsky does not teach steps of reading out the new text from the appertaining text file, and displaying the text that was read out instead of the previous text without changing the graphics file of the appertaining display field given a change of the language. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Kumano. Kumano teaches a translation display apparatus

which comprises displaying the change in language without changing the image (Fig. 4A – 4B). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Mullaney and Kumano before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the interface method taught by Mullaney to include displaying the change in language without changing the image taught by Frary with the motivation being to use the same images for different languages.

6. Applicant's arguments filed 07/09/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument "A difference of the invention over the prior art combination is that the combination does not show a symbol associated with the printer function that has a text describing a function that can be changed by a user.... The claims have been directed to text and symbols that both relate to the same printer function and yet are separate so that the user can change the text and replace it with a translation of that text into another language.....", it is noted that independent claims are rejected on the combination of Mullaney and Evanitsky. As clearly presented above, Evanitsky teaches on the control panel in Fig. 10, there are text and symbols that both relate to the same printer function (for example, text "reduce/enlarge" and graphic element 308 correspond to the same function of managing size). Mullaney teaches that text on the control panel can be replaced with a translation of that text into another language (Fig. 6-7), and text is displayed in the language that was selected. Mullaney further teaches that only one instance of each graphics file is provided while multiple instances of the corresponding text is provided (for each selected language, display one

instance of graphical indicia 416 and multiple instances of the text) (Fig. 5). Therefore, the combination of Mullaney and Evanitsky teaches the claims as presented in the rejection above.

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kieu D. Vu.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4057.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached at 571-272-4048.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

703-872-9306

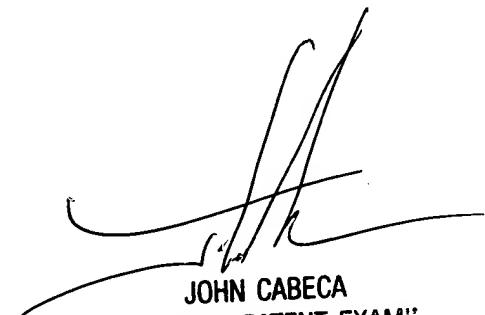
and / or:

Art Unit: 2173

571-273-4057 (use this FAX #, only after approval by Examiner, for "INFORMAL" or "DRAFT" communication. Examiners may request that a formal paper / amendment be faxed directly to them on occasions).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703-305-3900).

Kieu D. Vu



JOHN CABEZA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER